NEW YORK HERALD MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1867.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Russian Conference on the Eastern Question.

Revolutionary Agitation in the Italian Cities.

CUBA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

New American Consul at Havana-Havana, Dec. 29, 1867.

onsul Savage will turn over the American Con sulate on Monday, December 30, to Mr. Henry De Lareintrie. He has received telegraphic orders to that effect from the State Department at Washington. Without meaning any disparagement to the outgoing Consul, I should say that Mr. Lareintrie will prove the right man in the right place.

THE PRESS TELEGRAMS.

Market Reports-Freighte. HAVANNA, Dec. 28, 1867. HAVANNA, Dec. 28, 1867.

Bacon \$14 a \$14 50 per cwt. Brooms are in demand at \$3 50 per dozen. Flour, \$12 75 a \$13 50 per bbl.

Hama, 14c. per pound for ordinary salted, and 20c. per pound for sweet sugar cured. Tallow, \$12 per cwt.

Freights are duli; \$1 per box, in gold, for sugar per seamer, and \$1 per box, in currency, per sailing vessels

The American Consulate—War Against Brig-ands and Slavers. HAVANA, Dec. 29, 1867.

Mr. Lareintrie has taken possession of the American onsulate, where he succeeds Mr. Savage as Consul-emeral of the United States in Havana.

rainst thieves, brigands and slavers.
The steamship Junieta has arrived from Philadelphia.

ASPINWALL.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The United States Steamer Shawmut. The United States steamer Shawmut is still at inwall waiting to have repairs done. She lost her foremast in a gale some time since in the Spanish main, and the one promised to replace it had not yet arrived at Aspinwall.

RUSSIA.

Conference of Statesmen on the Eastern

A number of eminent Russian statesmen and diple-nate have met in St. Petersburg, and are holding a paterence on the Eastern question.

Political Excitement Against the Government Loxpox, Dec. 29, 1867.

spatches from Italy represent that there is much cal agitation in Northern and Southern Italy. In se and in the cities of Piedmont the excitement is us, and fears are entertained that it may culplante in risings against the authority of the govern-

ENGLAND.

Anticipated Decrease of the Revenue.
London, Dec. 29, 1867.

The London Observer says no new or extraordinar ent for the repression of Fenian plots or

merce and trade during the past quarter of the year, the January returns will show a serious decrease in the amount of the receipts from revenue during that period in the United Kingdom.

ROME.

Papal Offer to Pay the Repudiated Italian Compons. Paris, Dec. 29, 1867.

ose Italian bonds which represent the old debt of the Italian Parliament recently refused by a decisive to pay the coupons on these bonds.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE MERALD.

Steeting of Republicans in New Orienns-A Preference Expressed for Chase for Next President-The Distress in the South.

megroes, was held last night in Lafayette square. Rev. M. Conway, late Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bareau for this State, presided. The resolutions declared the object of the League to be the release. She object of the League to be the release of Louisians from rebel rule. A preference is expressed for Chas-

During the meeting extras containing news of the emoval of Ord and Pope fell like bembshells among the

The Times, in an editorial on hanging Manchester Teniana, predicts a general revolution on the death or abdication of Queen Victoria. The reports of distress in all parts of the South among

whites and blacks are far from exaggerated.

NEW YORK.

Investigation of the Recent Railread Disas-ter at Angels.

Burrato, Dec. 29, 1867.

From the investigation made by the Coroner's jury Saturday last of the trucks of the cars thrown from he track at the late Angola dieaster, it is established hat the rear our was not thrown from the track by a oken wheel, but by the axie of the Cleveland and To-Sede coach, the rear coach being sprung, thus throwing the wheels an inch and a half out of its proper position. This fact will be officially brought out before the Coroner's jury to-morrow. No compromise cars were attached to the train on which the accident occurred.

menced moving down, but its progress was stopped by the piers of the railroad bridge at this point. Large mannes of los were driven into the basis at the upper out, and serious danger was threatened to the canal fast, and without much damage. A man named Par-prington, who, while crossing, was caught on a large grate of ice, was rescued after having floated down three for four miles.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

the issue of 1862.
The Personaux Manuer.—Astwere, Dec. 29.—The potroisum market is weak; standard white is quoted at 44f. 50c.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS,

Southampton, Dec 29.—The Hamburg American Steam, Packet Company's steamship Borussia, Saptain France, which sailed from New York on the 14th inst. arrived off Ecwas at seven o'clock this evening, and after landing the London passengers, mails and freight, sailed again for Hamburg.

LONDOWDERST, Dec. 29.—The steamship United Kingdom, Captain Smith, which left New York December 14, Souched at Moville to-day, and after a short stay sailed for the Ciyds.

CALIFORNIA.

Effects of the Storm—The Sierra Novada
Meantains Impassable.
Sas Francisco, Dec. 77, 1867.
Reports from the Sacramento valley indicate that the
destruction caused by the flood is equal to that of 1861
and 1862. The whole valley is submerged, and travel
suspended in every direction. Several railroad accidents
have occurred, caused by the washing away of the
track. The American river is higher than ever known
before. The levees at Sacramento withstood the flood,
and no fears need be hereafter entertained for the safety
of the city. The levees at Marysville were broken away
and the greater part of the city overflowed. The roads
over the Sierra Nevada Mountains have been readered
impassable by animals, and the mails and express matter from Virginia City and other places in Nevada are impassable by animals, and the mails and express matter from Virginia City and other places in Nevada are carried by men on foot. Such a disastrous storm has never heretofore been known on the mountains.

The ships Derby and Calabar, which arrived yesterday, report severe shocks of carthquakes off Cape Horn, October 27, which lasted at intervals for thirty hours.

The ship St. Mark cleared to-day for Liverpoot, with 2,650 tons of wheat.

Flour is in demand for export. Sales of extra at \$7.50 a \$8; superfine, \$6.85 a \$7.25. Wheat firm at \$2.50, with some export demand. Legal tenders 75%.

Fire in Memphis-Mysterious Discovery of Dead Men in the Hoosahatchie River.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 29, 1867.

The drug store of B. D. Ward & Co., on Main street, was destroyed by fire this morning. The stock was valued at \$20,000, and was issured in the Hartford Company for \$7,000. The owner of the building beautiful.

hatchie river, near the Macon depot of the Nemphis and Ohio Raiiroad Company, yesterday, in a badly decomposed condition. One had been shot through the head and the other through the body. One had red hair, and in his pocket was found a letter from a mother to her son, bearing the address of "J. Pratt." Nothing was discovered by which to identify the other body. was discovered by which to identify the other body. It is supposed they belonged to a band of robbers who for some months have infessed the neighborhood, and had fallen into the hands of lynchers.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Mass Meeting in Worcester—Fires at Miliford

Woncarram, Dec. 29, 1867.

A large and enthusiastic meeting, was held here last evening to petition Congress to take action for the protection of American citizens in Great Britain. Spirited addresses were made by Mayor Blake and prominent

which consumed a bara containing fifteen tons of hay, a large quantity of grain, eleven cattle and three sheep, the property of Nelson Madden. It was set on fire by a little boy three years old. The

The Alleged Robbery at Dorchester. Bosrow, Dec. 29, 1867.

Robert Preston, a clerk in the employ of the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company, who has disappeared, is charged with appropriating funds amounting to \$10,000. The depositors are the principal sufferers, the town of Dorchester Iosing \$3,000.

PENNSYLVANIA

Fire in Pittsburg. Privature, Dec. 29, 1867 A portion of Seng & Co.'s forge, connected with the Sable Iron Works, was burned last night. Loss about \$15,000; fully insured. The mill and nail factory were

CONNECTICUT.

Questan Contracts for Fire Arms.

Harrown, Dec. 29, 1867.

The Russian government has made a contract with the Cott Fatout Fire Armi Company, of this city, for the manufacture of thirty thousand Berdan rifles, the contract to be filled in eighteen months.

One hundred Gatting revolving cannon have also been

ordered by the Prussian government, to be built by the Cost Company, and the Russians are likewise to have

VERMONT.

Fatal Ran Over Accident at Burlington-BURLINGTON, Dec. 29, 1867. John Harrigan, an employé of the Vermont Centra

Railroad, was run over by the cars in the depot in this city last night. He lived but three bours after.

THE EARTHQUIKES AT ST. THOMAS.

The Secretary of State has received the following communication:—

The undersigned, Otto Frederick Raupach, a Dane, born in the West India Island of St. Thomas, planter and estate owner in said island, takes the liberty most submissively to lay before your Excellency a complete and securate list of all the shocks and rumbing noise which followed the dreadful earthquake our island experienced on the 18th of November last. My intention is not to give your Excellency a scientific description of said catastrophe, but I feel that perhaps the learned societies of your enlightened country may make use of such minute observations as those I have made, and it is I shall feel highly flattered by your acceptance of it. I enclose the list, and subscribe myself your Excellency's most submissive servant.

RAUPACH.

The list of shocks and rumbling sounds which followed the earthquake in the West India Island of it. Thomas on the 18th of November last is as follows:—

The 18th of November was a beautiful, clear day, with a fine blue West India sky. The wind was east by north but very little of it. The ocean was quiet, nearly a calm. The sun shone bright and warm, and the harometer stood at twenty-four degrees Resummy in the shade. There was not the least sign of any kind that forested this great revolution in nature, when at ence, just about a quarter to three e'cleck in the afterneon, there was heard the underground rumbling soites, which was immediately followed by a territo cartaquake, which seemed to come from south by west and pass on to the north by east. The earth secund as if composed of small waves rising and sinking under your feet, so that if you made a size forward your foot exemed to meet higher ground. To stand still in one spot was impossible, and when trying to walk it was as if embedding kept you back. The cunterground sound, while the first shock was going on, for about one minute and a half, was most dreadful. It terrifled overy living soul. The sun seemed at once to become done it would and summaring power.

the ocean remained, as far as the eye could see, again quite calm, just as before the first shock of the earth-quake.

The shecks continued and were felt every few minutes. It was as if the shocks of the first day hung together as in one chain; but from a quarter before three o'clock on the morning of November 19 the shocks were felt more separately and distinct, and, therefore, seemed as if they were more frequent.

From a quarter to three o'clock P. M. on the 18th till a quarter to three A. M. on the 19th till a quarter to three A. M. on the 19th till midnight there were two hundred and thirty-eight shocks. The shocks became less severe from the 2 list of November.

The writer gives the exact hours of every one, also the hour of every runbling noise without perceptible shock scoungenying it.

STRINGAY HALL.—The thirteenth Sunday concert at Steinway Hall lest night attracted a large audience. The artistes were Madame Parepa-Ross, Leopeid de Meyer, Carl Ross, James Caulfield and George W. Celby. The selections were taken from Handel, Besthoven, Mozart, Adam, Mendelssehn and de Meyer, Of the first three artistes it is only necessary to say that they may and played with their accustomed success. Medame Ross mang a Christmas song by Adolph Adam, and de Meyer gave some of his wall known (anysolas, Nearly every piece was encored.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1867, 11 o'Clock P. M.

Proposed Repent of Resolutions Ratifying the Constitutional Amendment.

It has transpired that a movement is being made which will have an important effect on the work of reconstruction. A number of leading apirits in the conservative party are endeavoring to prevait upon the Legislatures of those States which have passed resolutions. Legislatures of those States which have passed resolu-tions ratifying the constitutional amendment known as Article fourteenth, and which Legislatures have obtained an anti-republican majority by the late elections, to repeal the resolutions of ratifica-tion. This, it is believed, they have clearly the right to do, as the proposed amendment, not having been ratified by the requisite number of States—three-fourths—is not yet a portion of the constitution. It is claimed that if New Jersey, Ohio and California should repeal the ratification resolutions the effect would sarely be to prevent the proposed amondment from ever be

struction Acts in the Supreme Court.
There are several highly important cases about to come before the Supreme Court of the United States, each of which will test the constitutionality of the Reconstruction acts. One case, the trial of which is exconfidently believed that the decision of the court will be that Virginia is not now and never has been out of the Union, in which case the situation is the Southern States will be materially changed. The President, it is said, will then instruct the Military District commanders to not in strict accordance with the decision of the highest triburesume their functions untrammelled by the military power. It is the belief of a prominent Sonator here that a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, when the McArdie case comes up, will decide that the Reconstruction acts are unconstitutional, that Chief Justice Chase will deliver the minority report and make the most of the opportunity to champion the ses and identify himself yet more carnestly with the radical party North and South. If the bottom should thus fall out of the scheme for Africanizing the Southern States it is believed General Grant will reject any nomination

coming from the republican party. Relief for the Destitute People of the General Howard proposes to meet the cases of distress in the South by a liberal application of the surplus funds under his control as head of the Freedmen's Bureau. An unexpended balance of over \$8,000,000 still remains in the money. When the planters sold their crops the entire amount was liquidated, and General Howard's entire amount was liquidated, and General Howard's beastleont course was gratefully appreciated. In the case of the Mississippi elanters, who lost everything by the river inundations, it is proposed to adopt a similar considerate and politic plan of action; and to relieve immediate distress among the working people it is suggested to establish depots of provisions at points convenient to the districts in which the greatest want prevails. General Gillem advises that some such steps should be taken and acted on without delay. General Gillem, in a conversation with your correspondent to-night, stated conversation with your correspondent to-night, stated that the present distress, in his judgment, was confined to the alluvial counties of Mississippi, where the planters had all of their agricultural implements swept away by the overflowing. He admits there is a rising of the negroes, but not of a political character, the scope of the insurrection, embracien, neithing more than the the negroes, this method of satisfying nature's longings is considered justifiable by the friends of the negroes. General Gillem received assurances from the President and General Grant that whatever scheme he adopted to

States for the equipment of troops, &c., during the war.

From this statement it will appear that \$40,000,000 were
advanced by the States, that claims for about \$30,000,000
have been adjusted, and that of the remaining
\$10,000,000 claimed about seventy per cent will be

property of the Control of the Contr watching the course of public affairs in order to take advantage of any fitting opportunity to improve the condition of his native State and the South.

Affairs in Mexico.

A private letter from Senor Romero, dated Mexico,
December 9, says that the prospects continue to be
matisfactory, and he has not changed his opinion that
the Mexicans are now to have permanent peace and a

Shipping at Honolulu.

It appears from an official letter that on the Sib of November there were flying in the harber of Honolulu ferty-two American Sags, from as many whalers and merchant ships; two English, one French, and three Oldenburg Saga. All the American whaling fleet had

The Post Office Department has on hand, taken from the dead letters which accumulated during the war, more than ten thousand photographs of Union soldiers. Although it is believed that many of their relatives would be glad to obtain such pictures, especially of those who have died since the pictures were taken, the department has not yet been able to decide upon a plan by which the gratification may be afforded.

in coin or in currency will be one of the great agitating elements in next year's canvass. General Butler is in receipt of a huge pile of letters from republicans of every grade in seciety and from every section of the country endorsing his scheme and urging him to go forward. Some of the letter writers, after profusely praising his pian, turn aside 10 sak why the President was not impeached, and whether General Grant is not responsible for the faiture to exchange prisoners during the war, and whether his generalship is not overrated and his success an accident. General Butler says he brought forward his late resolution in the House relating to the currency in a spirit of malice aferethought, to bring out the votes of members, so that when they go home for the holidays their constituents might know their record and hear some explanation if the sentiment of the district were adverse to the course of its represenof the district were adverse to the course of its representative. Encouraged by the epistolary praise and patronage he has received, the General intends to enter on a still more vigorous agitation of his acheme, and judging by the host of admirers he has alroady secured for his policy, he bide fair to be a dancerous rival in the arena of financial discussion. Still harping on Ulysses, the General knowingly insinuates that as Samson, great and powerful though he was, fared ill in the hands of the Philistines, so Grant, in the fatal embraces of the boudholders, including the suspicious fondness and support of Chase's quondam friend, Jay Cooke, may have his invincible looks shorn to such an extent that his great name will avail him not. The West wants the debt paid in currency, the South wants manhood suffrage secured, and the republican candidate who cannot ride astride both these formidable hebbies will fall behind in the race seconding to the opinion of certain people.

them about fifty cords of refuse lumber, to be used as

A citizen of Lyme, N. H., took the cars at Nashau the other day immensely instricted, with a jug of rum as his baggage. The conductor put him off at Manchester, where he took the next train, and was put off again, at Bartin's Ferry. He then attempted to walk heme, and foll through a treatle bridge twenty feet into the river, and was finded out nearly growned, but hill elfuging to the jug. RELIGIOUS SERVICES YESTERDAY

services. The weather was pleasant throughout the services. The weather was pleasant throughout the services that the mud in the streets stiffened, many were induced to leve their residences and inhale the pure, crispy, exhibitating atmosphere, as they wended their way to exhibit the matters of their services of thei

nevolence-Interesting Scenes and Ser-

The Rev. Mr. Van Meter, projector and manager of

operation a scheme for the redemption and benefit of station house todgers, which is new and promises to be exceedingly successful. The rationale of the scheme may be briefly stated. Some four or five weeks ago the our population. A system of practical mission-work was therefore digested in plan and scincation. A consultation was first had with the

City Evangelization.

The third of a series of meetings under the auspions of the New York Discessan Committee of the Minionary Sealest Missionary Society was held last evening in the Upper Church of the Assension, corner of Thirty-fourth street form of werening of the congregations of this denomination.

After the congregations of this denomination. There was a numerous alteration of werening of the congregations of this denomination. There was a numerous alteration of the provided propagations by saying that overly tha

and the addresses of the various speakers were listened

Rev. John Coston Smith gave the opening address.
After going somewhat at length into the history of the
various voluntary benevolent associations, he defined
the objects and labors of the Diocean Committee of the
American Church Missionary Society. He mentioned
their labors as great, and the necessity for them as
greater, but chief of all as wanting the proper means to

Last evening service was commenced at the Methodist piscopal Church, in Thirty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, at half-past seven o'clock. The proceedings opened with the one thousandth and fifty-eighth hymn, which was harmoniously sung by the congregation, accompanied by the organ. The Rev. G. A. Lord then ascended the pulpit and presched a sermon

A large gathering of young men, with a fair sprink-ing of elderly ones, accompanied by ladies, assembled ast night at the Church of the Puritans, in Union square,

the baseons of Cooper Institute, to listen to the Rev.
Alfred Young, of the Paulist Fathers, a religious order
of the Catholic Church, comprising converts from Protestant denominations. His subject was, "How and Alfred Young, of the Paulist Fathers, a religious order of the Catholic Church, comprising converts from Protestant denominations. His subject was, "How and Why I Became a Catholic," At the outset of his remarks he hoped that he would not be considered as impugning the sincerity of many Protestants, among whom he had so many friends. His father, the lecturer went on to say, had brought him up in England in the strict obsergance of Presbyterian dogmas. Whon a boy his mind had been brought him up in England in the strict obsergance of Presbyterian dogmas. Whon a boy his mind had been brought to reflect upon the unreasonable hopelessness and wrotcheduess of this world as enunciated by the minister of his church. Such a religious beine had excited his investigation. He nest recited in a humorous voin the efforts which he had made to practice piety according to the formulas of his, early faith. This state of acceticism and doubt was first interrupted by a swere fit of illnes, during the agony of which the boy's mind took a different view of the Almighty's character from that which had been originally impressed upon it. He yearned for a God of love, whom he was menceforth determined to seek. Just about this time his eidest brother had become a Catholic, much to the dismay of the whole town and the seandal of the whole family. He was the first look he was compalled to leave his home and dwell elewhere. But he had left behind a little book which first told the lecturer who the God of the Catholic was. Currosity was excited. The Catholic, he had been taught to be hieve, was a religion of darkness and villany. He had read "For's Book of Martyrs" and like works, of course, and he knew such was the case. One day he was curross anough to ge to see mass—that word to detested. It was celebrated in a neighboring hense. He could not get in with the crowd, but he leoked days could not get in with the crowd, but he leoked over their heads from the door step. Twelvey years afterward, in that same little house, on the aminishment o

The Catholic Apostolic Charch—The Nearness of the Coming of the Lord—Sermon by the Rev. W. W. Andrews.

A small congregation as sembled last evening in the Catholic Apostolic church, in Exteenth street, near Sixth avenue, to listen to an evangelist sermon by the Rev. W. W. Andrews, on "The Nearness of the Coming of the Lord."

belief and expectancy in the advent of Christ, a belief made sure by the promise of the Saviour when on earth to His disciples that He would return again, and by the for his government and welfare, and had trid upon his the boundaries between the Church and the carnal world. In support of his theory the preacher alludes to the flagrant manner in which the Divine of clianates of marriage is annulled; the churches which were converted to God that had been turned into marker, subtes and places of amusement; the doubt in men's mixes which led them to criticise the ministers of the Church as they would a lecturer, and question the divinity of his massion, and the clampr among the massos for challey, which necessitated, if practically enforced, the content of emential boundaries in the social, political and religious worlds.

In conclusion the reverend gentleman spoke which work being effected by the Church as a good tokersthan God was, however, preparing His people for the final advent of His Son, and that it was but fitting and incombent upon all to strive to meet Him in that awful betsurely approaching day of ultimate triumph.

Christian sect throughout the world acknowledged its

on street, near Throop avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.,

Temperance Lecture at the Park Theatre Brooklyn.
The Rev. Dr. Blanchard preached last evening on the subject of 'Woman and the Wine Cup.' The reversed

subject of 'Woman and the Wine Cup." The reverse gentiomae enlarged upon his theme, and, after detailing the miseries that follow upon an excessive devotion Bacohus, explained how potent woman's influence wing preventing the spread of drinking. He implored to fundate portion of his audience to exercise that fluence and save those whom they loved. The fremsi brothers and several hymns and spiritual soags aftewards, and other temperance speakers also addressed a meeting.

rears of age, residing at No. 379 West street, fell down At the Metropolitan Job Printing Establish-dENT 97 Nasana street, all kinds of Carda, Circulars landbills, Tickets, &c., and every variety of Piain assu-tramental Printing, done at low rates and with despatch

All Nature's Sweets in Millions of Homathic atoms—BURNETT'S PLORIMEL, an exquisite h pathic atoms—BURNETT'S FLORIMELL, an exquisite hand-terchief perfume, better than any foreign extract. Sold by all druggists. New York office, 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Motel building.

A Porfect Hair Dressing—BURNETT'S COCOAINE; im-parts a tiner gloss, and is superior to French pomades and oils or alcoholic washes.

All Cam Test It, Yes They Cam.
Free of charge, on any day;
WOLCOTTS PAIN PAIN Picals the van—
Suits the people, so they say.
Bring along itee weak, the lame,
The bopeless sick, 'tis no offence;
Catarrh, consumption, all the same,
It's free to all, use common sense.
Wytte arenue,
craft of 'Denham square, Now York; 'P vice and Fifth
streets, 'Chockman,' Tree of Suits of S

A.—Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.— STEINWAY & SONS triumphant, having been awarded the first grand gold model for American Grand, Square and Upright Planos, by the unanimous verdict of the Inter-national Jury. This medal is distinctly classified fraction order of merit over all other American exhibitors, and over

A.-Finest Pictures and Frames, at Half of Bradway prices, at SRADLEY'S, 73 Licerty street, second door from Broadway.

A.—Jeffers, 1,136 and 1,138 Brondway, Goodpar's Rubber shoes of all kinds.—Offers his online stock of Ladies, Misses' and Children's, Youths' and Hoye' Boots and Shoes at half his original price. Ladies, new to your time to buy.

All Kinds of Pinin and Pancy Job Printing neatly and prompily executed, at rates twenty-five per conbless than elsewhere, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau streek.

A Beautiful Present for Indies-A Pair of those handsome Quilted Slippers from SLATER'S, 656 Broadway, near Fourteenth street.

A Knox War.—Knox, the Hatter, of Nov. 212 and 53 Broadway, he determined not to allow the Lower Bridge to longer shridge the comforts of his neighbor, and declares war against it. Soon KNOX's Lowe-ering clouds will appear. He hopes to indict the bridge. The Grand Jury will kindly listen to him, for do we not all know that "but body of the city and county of New York" wear the KNOX hat. Every Grand Juror prizes the KNOX hat. In presenting bills, the Grand Jurors honor KNOX's hat built, and "present" themselves with KNOX hats.

At Delluc's, 635 Broadway.—Fancy Goods, Ivory Brushes, Perfumery, Odor Cases, Scent Bottles, Tot-let Articles, &c., at reduced prices.

Carda. Circulars, Posters, and Every Description of Job Printing neatly and carefully capacited, as rates twenty-fire per cent less than elsewhere at the METROPOLITAR JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, of Names Street.

Dr. Hunter Can Cure Worst Cases of lab diseases, without mercury. In shorter time tha other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division since 1854.

Diamonds and Watches Bought, and Monoy loaned on them, by G. C. ALLEN, 45 Broadway, one dose below Canal street. Dean's Cakes for New Year's Tables.-SEG Broadway, between Ninetsenth and Twomieth streets, opposite where the peacocks are.

Printing of Every Description Executed with postness and despaich, and at lower, rates than chewhere, at the MEROFOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 67 Nassau street.

People that make New Year Calls Find a cup of good Coffee very exhilizating Ladjee who wish to please their callers in this respect should be 'B. T. Babbit's LION COFFER," warranted perfectly pure. One can in every twenty contains a Si greenlack.

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 73, 73 and 74 Washington street.

The Largest Workshop of the Rody is the liver, whose office it is to withdraw the bilefrom the bleed. When this important organ does not act the skip assumes a serie of the skip assumes a serie of the sense to be still cellify sensuators and cold bands and send, accompanied with loss of appetite. The system becomes elogied, the machinery does not work well, and both mind and body are disordered, the smints of becoming cross and frettal, finding fault with everything around them. To any person in this condition Dr. D. JAINE'S RANATIVE PILLS are recommended. By their simulating action the liver soon recovers its healthy tene and is enabled to perform its proper functions, confirments is cured and all the aggressing symptoms of billousness removed. Sold everywhere,

PIPPE AVENUE SEATING POND,

The Metropolium Job Printing Establish Mr. Record of Committee Com